

following communiqué, issued in accordance with rule 55 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council:

"The Security Council held its 1784th meeting in private on 24 July 1974 to continue its discussion of the situation in Cyprus. The Secretary-General informed the Council of the receipt of a letter dated 24 July 1974 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey. The Council took note of the contents of this letter, which will be published."²⁴

Resolution 355 (1974)

of 1 August 1974

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, 353 (1974) of 20 July and 354 (1974) of 23 July 1974,

Noting that all States have declared their respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's statement made at the 1788th meeting of the Security Council,

Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate action in the light of his statement and to present a full report to the Council, taking into account that the cease-fire will be the first step in the full implementation of Security Council resolution 353 (1974).

Adopted at the 1789th meeting by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).²⁵

Resolution 357 (1974)

of 14 August 1974

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 353 (1974) of 20 July, 354 (1974) of 23 July, and 355 (1974) of 1 August 1974,

Deeply deploring the resumption of fighting in Cyprus, contrary to the provisions of its resolution 353 (1974),

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 353 (1974) in all its provisions and calls upon the parties concerned to implement those provisions without delay;

2. *Demands* that all parties to the present fighting cease all firing and military action forthwith;

3. *Calls* for the resumption of negotiations without delay for the restoration of peace in the area and con-

stitutional government in Cyprus, in accordance with resolution 353 (1974);

4. *Decides* to remain seized of the situation and on instant call to meet as necessary to consider what more effective measures may be required if the cease-fire is not respected.

Adopted unanimously at the 1792nd meeting.

Decision

At its 1793rd meeting, on 15 August 1974, the Council decided to invite the representative of Algeria to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 358 (1974)

of 15 August 1974

The Security Council,

Deeply concerned about the continuation of violence and bloodshed in Cyprus,

Deeply deploring the non-compliance with its resolution 357 (1974) of 14 August 1974,

1. *Recalls* its resolutions 353 (1974) of 20 July, 354 (1974) of 23 July, 355 (1974) of 1 August 1974 and 357 (1974);

2. *Insists* on the full implementation of the above resolutions by all parties and on the immediate and strict observance of the cease-fire.

Adopted unanimously at the 1793rd meeting.

Resolution 359 (1974)

of 15 August 1974

The Security Council,

Noting with concern from the Secretary-General's report on developments in Cyprus,²⁶ in particular documents S/11353/Add.24 and 25, that casualties are increasing among the personnel of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus as a direct result of the military action which is still continuing in Cyprus,

Recalling that the United Nations Force was stationed in Cyprus with the full consent of the Governments of Cyprus, Turkey and Greece,

Bearing in mind that the Secretary-General was requested by the Security Council in resolution 355

²⁴ *Ibid.*, 1784th meeting.

²⁵ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

²⁶ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1974*, document S/11353 and addenda.